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(b) selecting an adherent monolayer of the transfected cells on a second surface and in a second serum-free growth medium that permits attachment and proliferation, wherein the second serum-free growth medium comprises EGF or PDGF, and therefrom producing a conditionally-immortalized human mesencephalon cells in which the growth-promoting protein is regulated by an external factor, such that suppression of the growth promoting protein results in differentiation of the cell into neurons.

Please add the following pew claims:

- 25. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the differentiating agent is forskolin, GDNF and CTNF.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the differentiating agent is forskolin, GDNF, CTNF, IGF-1 and BDNF.

REMARKS

Claims 1-15, 23 and 24 are pending in the present application. Reconsideration of the present application in view of the following remarks is respectfully requested. Upon entry of these amendments, claims 1-15 and 23-26 will be pending in this application. New claims 25 and 26 have been added. Claim 1 has been amended. No new matter has been added by these amendments. Support in the specification for claim 1 is found in the specification at page 16, lines 14-18 and 24-25. Support for claims 25 and 26 is found at page 17, lines 10-12 and 20-21.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-15, 23 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Hoshimaru, et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:1518-1523 (1996) and Prasad, et al., In Vitro Cell Dev. 30A:596-603 (1994) in view of Boss, et al. U.S. Pat. No. 5,411,883 (1995) and Gallyas, et al., Neurochem. Res. 22(5):569-575 (1997). The Examiner bases this conclusion on the belief that Hoshimaru teaches the immortalization of rat neuronal progenitor cells wherein the expression of the growth-promoting gene v-myc is conditionally driven by a tetracycline-controlled transactivator and a human CMV promoter, while Prasad, et al. discloses the isolation of an immortalized dopamine-producing nerve cell line derived from fetal rat mesencephalic tissue transfected with an oncogene. The Examiner further believes that Boss, et al. teaches the isolation and monolayer culture of human mesencephalon neural progenitor cells, while Gallyas, et al. discloses the characterization of mouse immortalized neuronal cell lines by measuring the concentration of various neurotransmitters. The Examiner